

STAT

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/12/01 : CIA-RDP90G00152R001202400010-0

**Page Denied**

Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/12/01 : CIA-RDP90G00152R001202400010-0

PAO 87-0156

23 November 1987

JUDGE:

RE: Note of appreciation to Gregory T. Halbert who was  
in attendance at the House of Hope Presbyterian Church  
service

You asked me to prepare two letters for your signature. One for  
Gregory T. Halbert for his kind words regarding your presentation and the  
other for his young friend who is interested in a career with the Agency.

STAT

Bill Baker

Attachments  
As stated

DCI/PAO/WMB/ACC:emb/23 Nov 87

STAT

Distribution:

- Orig. - Addressees (2)
- 1 - ER
- 1 - PAO Registry (87-0156)
- 1 -
- 1 - D/PAO
- 1 - ACC (Subject)
- 1 - ACC (Chrono)

STAT



*P-309-11*

GREGORY T. HALBERT  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
1500 NORTHWESTERN FINANCIAL CENTER  
7900 XERXES AVENUE SOUTH  
BLOOMINGTON, MINNESOTA 55431  
TELEPHONE: (612) 835-3800

November 7, 1987

Director William H. Webster  
Central Intelligence Agency  
Washington, D. C. 20505

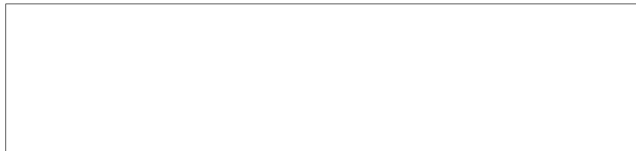
Dear Judge Webster:

I truly enjoyed listening to you speak Sunday at the House of Hope Presbyterian Church. Your message was inspiring and reassuring. As an attorney I miss your presence on the Eighth Circuit, but as an Air Force Reserve intelligence officer I realize how fortunate we are to have your services as Director of Central Intelligence.

Later last Sunday we had the opportunity to spend time with very good friends of ours. We told them about the church service we had attended and they were quite interested in our experience. The eldest daughter, a junior in high school informed me she is very much interested in joining the Agency when she graduates from college. She asked me what I thought would be a good course of study for her to pursue in preparation for a career with the Agency.

I would very much appreciate if you could have one of your staff respond to this young lady with some words of encouragement and suggestions for college study. I know that it would mean alot to her and would add to her already strong motivation.

The young lady is



Thank you again for finding the time in your busy schedule to come worship with us in Saint Paul. It made a big impression on all who attended.

Very truly yours,

*Gregory T. Halbert*

CR 81-4619/1

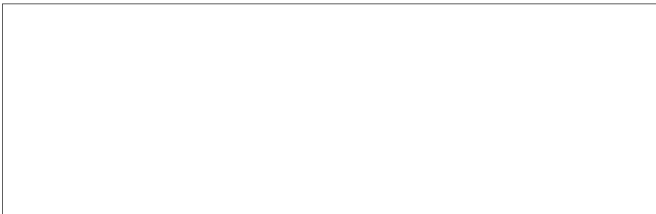
Central Intelligence Agency



Washington, D.C. 20505

16 DEC 1987

STAT



Mr. Gregory Halbert informed me of your interest in pursuing a career with the Central Intelligence Agency.

We are pleased you are considering a career with us. I cannot recommend any one academic track over another because the Agency's personnel needs span such a broad spectrum. A standard requirement for overseas officers, intelligence analysts, or other nonclerical positions is a college degree. My best advice is to select a field that appeals to you, achieve top grades and get an advanced degree if possible.

In the meantime, you may find helpful the enclosed publications which describe our Agency as well as the skills and talents we are seeking in future employees. CIA offers a variety of challenging and rewarding careers. We look forward to hearing from you after you complete your education.

Your interest in our Agency is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ William H. Webster

William H. Webster  
Director of Central Intelligence

Enclosure

Central Intelligence Agency

ER 4679/2 87



16 DEC 1987

Washington, D.C. 20505

Mr. Gregory T. Halbert  
1500 Northwestern Financial Center  
7900 Xerxes Avenue South  
Bloomington, MN 55431

Dear Mr. Halbert:

Thank you for your recent letter and kind remarks. It was an honor and a privilege to be invited to participate in the House of Hope Presbyterian Church services and I am pleased that my message had such an impact.

I am enclosing a copy of my letter to  Thank you for passing on her interest in the Agency to me.

Best regards.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ William H. Webster

William H. Webster  
Director of Central Intelligence

Enclosure

**Page Denied**

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Denied

ER 4679X-87

26 October 1987

JUDGE:

RE: Your Remarks  
at Judge Lay's Church  
St. Paul, MN  
1 November 1987

You have agreed to address two services (20-25 minutes of remarks for each) at Judge Lay's House of Hope Presbyterian Church on 1 November. In keeping with Judge Lay's suggestion in a letter to you (see opposite), you agreed with my recommendation that you present a condensed version of your speech at the Institute for Judicial Administration in August. Attached is the condensed version. Also attached is the full text of your remarks to the IJA.

STAT



Bill Baker

Attachment:  
a/s



P-309-1P

PROPOSED REMARKS  
BY  
WILLIAM H. WEBSTER  
DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE  
HOUSE OF HOPE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH  
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA  
NOVEMBER 1, 1987



MY GOOD FRIEND JUDGE LAY ASKED ME TO BE A PART OF THIS PROGRAM CELEBRATING THE BICENTENNIAL OF THE CONSTITUTION. AND I WAS HAPPY TO ACCEPT HIS INVITATION. THIS TRIBUTE TO THE CONSTITUTION IS ESPECIALLY APPROPRIATE FOR ME BECAUSE MY CAREER HAS BEEN ONE OF DEFENDING, INTERPRETING, AND ENFORCING THE LAW. I HOPE IT WILL BE NO SURPRISE FOR YOU TO LEARN THAT I AM STILL OPERATING WITHIN THAT TRADITION OF LAW AS THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE.

NOT LONG AGO SOMEBODY GAVE ME A LAPEL BUTTON WHICH READS, "MY JOB IS SO SECRET THAT EVEN I DON'T KNOW WHAT I AM DOING." THERE MAY BE SOME CORRELATION BETWEEN THAT STATEMENT AND HOW WE FEEL ABOUT SECRECY. IT CONJURES UP IMAGES OF ORWELLIAN INTRUSION BY GOVERNMENT, OF CLANDESTINE ACTIVITIES THAT PUT AT RISK OUR MOST CHERISHED INDIVIDUAL LIBERTIES, OF MISTAKES AND BLUNDERS CONCEALED WITHIN DOCUMENTS CLASSIFIED SECRET OR "EYES ONLY."

THERE IS, OF COURSE, AN HISTORICAL BASIS FOR ALL OF THESE CONCERNS, INCLUDING SOME VERY RECENT HISTORY. BUT THAT IS NOT MY PURPOSE IN SPEAKING TO YOU TODAY. RATHER, I PROPOSE TO TALK ABOUT

THE COLLECTION OF INTELLIGENCE AT HOME AND ABROAD, AND HOW OUR CONSTITUTION HAS ACCOMMODATED THIS FUNCTION SO VITAL TO OUR NATIONAL SECURITY, AND HAS INSPIRED A SYSTEM OF OVERSIGHT THROUGH THE SEPARATION OF POWERS.

TAKING A LEAF OR TWO FROM MY EXPERIENCES ON THE FEDERAL BENCH AND AS DIRECTOR OF THE FBI, I CONDUCT MY RESPONSIBILITIES WITH TWO CARDINAL THESES: FIRST, THAT THE INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES VITAL TO THE PROTECTION AND PRESERVATION OF OUR NATIONAL SECURITY MUST BE CONDUCTED OBJECTIVELY, PROFESSIONALLY, AND LAWFULLY, WITH ABSOLUTE FIDELITY TO OUR CONSTITUTION AND TO OUR LAWS. AND, SECOND, THERE MUST BE A TRUSTWORTHY SYSTEM OF OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTABILITY WHICH BUILDS, RATHER THAN ERODES, TRUST BETWEEN THOSE WHO HAVE THE INTELLIGENCE RESPONSIBILITY AND THOSE WHO ACT AS SURROGATES FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

INTELLIGENCE HAS ALWAYS PLAYED A MAJOR ROLE IN OUR HISTORY AND IS AT LEAST AS OLD AS OUR CONSTITUTION. A COUPLE OF YEARS AGO, MALCOLM FORBES PRESENTED BILL CASEY AND ME WITH FACSIMILIES OF A

CONSUMERS ARE THE PRESIDENT, THE VICE PRESIDENT, THE SECRETARY OF STATE, THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL, AND OF COURSE, THE SELECT COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE.

INTELLIGENCE MUST ALSO BE TIMELY. IN JULY I SPENT A DAY AT NORAD, IN COLORADO SPRINGS, WHICH IS ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS FOR OUR COUNTRY'S NATIONAL DEFENSE. A DAY THERE CAN'T HELP BUT MAKE ONE AWARE OF THE CRITICAL IMPORTANCE OF EARLY AND ACCURATE INTELLIGENCE FOR OUR NATIONAL DEFENSE. MUCH TIME HAS PASSED SINCE OUR CONSTITUTION WAS FORMED, AND NOW IN TERMS OF SURVIVAL WARNINGS, WE THINK IN TERMS OF MINUTES RATHER THAN IN MONTHS AND YEARS.

THE FORMS OF INTELLIGENCE VARY FROM THE HUMAN INTELLIGENCE THAT WE ARE ALL AWARE OF--CLANDESTINE INTELLIGENCE AND THE GATHERING OF PUBLIC SOURCE INFORMATION AROUND THE WORLD--TO SIGNALS AND COMMUNICATIONS INTELLIGENCE AND IMAGERY INTELLIGENCE, SOME OF WHICH INVOLVES SATELLITES WHERE A SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNT OF OUR BUDGET IS SPENT.

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT INFORMATION THAT IS COLLECTED BE DEVELOPED IN AN OBJECTIVE WAY--THAT THE DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AND THE PEOPLE WHO ANALYZE THE INFORMATION BE SEEN AS GIVING OUR BEST ESTIMATES. NOT TO "COOK THE BOOKS" OR TO SHAPE OR INFLUENCE POLICY, BUT TO PROVIDE POLICYMAKERS WITH THE KIND OF INFORMATION UPON WHICH THEY CAN MAKE THE BEST DECISIONS IN THE INTEREST OF OUR NATIONAL SECURITY.

IN ADDITION TO COLLECTION AND ANALYTICAL ACTIVITIES, THE CIA PLAYS A ROLE IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FOREIGN POLICY AND THIS IS DONE THROUGH ITS COVERT ACTION PROGRAMS. THESE MAY INCLUDE POLITICAL WORK THROUGH COMMUNICATIONS--GETTING THE MESSAGE OUT--TRAINING, SUPPLYING IMPORTANT MATERIALS FOR THOSE WHOM WE SUPPORT, AND FOR GIVING ADVICE. ALTHOUGH COVERT ACTION IS NOT DEFINED BY THE LAW, THE TERM HAS COME TO BE UNDERSTOOD AS REFERRING TO ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED IN SUPPORT OF NATIONAL FOREIGN POLICY OBJECTIVES IN SUCH A WAY THAT THE ROLE OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS NOT APPARENT.

COVERT CAPABILITY, ESSENTIAL IN OUR FOREIGN POLICY, PROVIDES  
NEEDED SUPPORT FOR LIBERATION MOVEMENTS. OFTEN PROVIDES SUPPORT TO  
GOVERNMENTS. AND ALLOWS US TO WORK IN COLLABORATION WITH THOSE  
GOVERNMENTS WHO DO NOT WISH, FOR LEGITIMATE POLITICAL REASONS OF  
THEIR OWN, TO HAVE THE U.S. ROLE AND INVOLVEMENT PUBLICLY KNOWN.

FROM PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT FORWARD, EVERY PRESIDENT HAS ENDORSED  
AND USED COVERT ACTION TO SUPPORT THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THIS COUNTRY.  
ALTHOUGH COVERT ACTIONS TRADITIONALLY CLAIM ONLY A VERY SMALL PORTION  
OF THE CIA'S BUDGET, THEY ARE THE FOCUS OF THE GREATEST CONGRESSIONAL  
AND PUBLIC ATTENTION. AND HAVING SEEN SOME OF THE RESPONSIBILITIES  
FOR COVERT ACTION MOVE OUTSIDE THE CIA INTO THE NATIONAL SECURITY  
COUNCIL, I CAN UNDERSTAND HOW THIS HAS ADDED TO THE CONFUSION,  
SUSPICION, AND THE ILL EASE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. I HAVE HEARD  
THIS SITUATION DESCRIBED AS A GOVERNMENT WITHOUT RULES INSIDE A  
GOVERNMENT THAT DID NOT KNOW. SINCE RESPONSIBILITY FOR COVERT ACTION  
HAS COME BACK TO THE CIA--NEVER TO LEAVE AGAIN, I HOPE THAT I CAN  
CONVINCE YOU THAT WE HAVE RULES THAT, IF FOLLOWED BY MEN OF INTEGRITY  
AND DEDICATION, WILL MEET THE CONSTITUTIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND SUSTAIN  
OUR NATIONAL SECURITY NEEDS.

WE MUST, OF COURSE, HAVE SECRECY. BOTH CONGRESS AND THE JUDICIARY HAVE RECOGNIZED THE NEED FOR SECRECY IN MATTERS OF NATIONAL SECURITY. IN THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT THERE ARE EXPRESS PROVISIONS PROTECTING FROM DISCLOSURE THOSE MATTERS OF FOREIGN COUNTERINTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION SUPPLIED TO US BY FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE AGENCIES.<sup>4</sup> THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT, FOR EXAMPLE, PROVIDES FOR A SPECIAL COURT TO REVIEW, IN SECRET, THE APPLICATIONS FILED TO CONDUCT ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE FOR FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE PURPOSES. THIS STATUTE HAS BEEN FOUND TO BE WITHIN THE CONFINES OF THE CONSTITUTION.<sup>5</sup>

THE MAIN PURPOSE OF SECRECY IN THESE EFFORTS IS TO PRESERVE AND PROTECT SOURCES AND METHODS. IF WE CANNOT PROTECT OUR SOURCES, WHETHER THEY ARE FBI INFORMANTS OR ASSETS DEVELOPED AROUND THE WORLD, WE WILL NOT GET THE INFORMATION THAT WE NEED. IF WE CANNOT PROTECT THE SENSITIVE METHODS BY WHICH WE COLLECT THAT INFORMATION BOTH IN TERMS OF INDIVIDUALS ON THE GROUND AND SATELLITES IN SPACE, WE WILL CEASE TO HAVE THE MEANS OF COLLECTING INFORMATION.

7

WE HAVE, WATCHING OUT AFTER YOUR INTERESTS, CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT. IN 1976 AND 1977, BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS ESTABLISHED INTELLIGENCE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEES TO MONITOR ALL SIGNIFICANT INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES AND EXPENDITURES. WE FIND MANY OF THE RULES WHICH GOVERN OUR ACTIVITIES IN THE NATIONAL SECURITY ACT, THE HUGHES-RYAN AMENDMENT, AND THE INTELLIGENCE OVERSIGHT ACT. FOR EXAMPLE, THE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEES, OPERATING UNDER THOSE ACTS, HAVE FORMALIZED THE REPORTING OF INTELLIGENCE AND COVERT ACTIONS TO CONGRESS. THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY IS NOW REQUIRED BY LAW TO KEEP THE INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES FULLY AND CURRENTLY INFORMED OF ALL INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES. UNDER THE HUGHES-RYAN AMENDMENT, THE PRESIDENT MUST FIND THAT EACH COVERT ACTION IS IMPORTANT TO THE NATIONAL SECURITY BEFORE THE OPERATION CAN BE INITIATED.<sup>6</sup>

UNDER LAW IT IS OUR DUTY TO NOTIFY THE COMMITTEES OF ANY SIGNIFICANT INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES WHICH INCLUDE ANY ACTIVITIES REQUIRING A FINDING UNDER THE HUGHES-RYAN AMENDMENT. NOW UNDER THE STATUTE, TO MEET EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES AFFECTING VITAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES, THE PRESIDENT CAN LIMIT THAT NOTIFICATION TO THE CHAIRMAN AND RANKING MINORITY MEMBER OF THE

INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES. TO THE SPEAKER AND THE MINORITY LEADER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. AND TO THE MAJORITY LEADER AND MINORITY LEADER OF THE SENATE--REFERRED TO, IN TRADE PARLANCE, AS THE "GANG OF EIGHT." AND THERE IS ANOTHER STATUTORY REQUIREMENT THAT THE INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEES BE FULLY INFORMED IN A "TIMELY FASHION" OF INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES OTHER THAN THOSE SOLELY FOR THE PURPOSE OF COLLECTING INTELLIGENCE FOR WHICH PRIOR NOTICE WAS NOT GIVEN--AND THE PRESIDENT MUST STATE THE REASONS FOR NOT GIVING PRIOR NOTICE IN THOSE INSTANCES.<sup>7</sup>

WE ARE IMPROVING THE MANAGEMENT CAPABILITY TO DEAL WITH COVERT ACTIVITY. IT IS NOT ENOUGH JUST FOR THE PRESIDENT TO MAKE A FINDING AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING US TO TAKE SOME COVERT ACTIVITY. WE HAVE TO KNOW BEFORE THE PRESIDENT MAKES THAT FINDING THAT IT IS DOABLE, AND DOABLE IN A LAWFUL WAY. AND WE HAVE TO BE SURE THAT THE INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE OUT ON THE FIRING LINE, OUTSIDE THE PROTECTION OF OUR CONSTITUTION AND OUR LAWS, IN MANY INSTANCES, CAN DO THEIR WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FLEXIBILITY THAT THEY NEED, WITH THE CLEAREST POSSIBLE TRAINING AND UNDERSTANDING OF THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES TO THE CIA AND TO THE COUNTRY.



THE NATIONAL SECURITY PLANNING GROUP HAS AN OBLIGATION BEFORE IT GOES TO THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL TO LOOK CAREFULLY AT ALL ASPECTS OF A COVERT FINDING AND ASK ITSELF THESE KINDS OF QUESTIONS: IS IT CONSISTENT WITH OVERT UNITED STATES POLICY? WHAT ARE THE CONSEQUENCES GOING TO BE IF THE ACTIVITY IS PUBLICLY EXPOSED? IS IT CONSISTENT WITH AMERICAN VALUES? AND WILL IT WORK? NOT ALL COVERT ACTIVITIES WILL SUCCEED, BUT I BELIEVE THAT IF SUBJECTED TO THESE KINDS OF TESTS, AND THIS KIND OF MANAGEMENT, WE HAVE THE BEST CHANCE OF GETTING THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND PRODUCTIVE USE FROM OUR COVERT CAPABILITY.

OUR RELATIONSHIP WITH THE CONGRESS MUST BE ONE OF TRUTH AND NOT OF DECEPTION. THERE IS SO MUCH CONFUSION ABOUT DENIABILITY AND DECEPTION THAT I THINK THAT IT'S IMPORTANT TO MAKE ONE LEGITIMATE DISTINCTION. IN COVERT ACTIVITY THERE IS OFTEN DECEPTION TO CONCEAL THE SOURCE OF THE ACTIVITY IN ORDER TO INFLUENCE THROUGH MEANS THAT WE BELIEVE TO BE APPROPRIATE BUT WHICH MUST NECESSARILY BE COVERT. BUT IN DEALING WITH THE CONGRESS THERE IS ABSOLUTELY NO EXCUSE FOR DECEPTION.

THERE WILL BE OCCASIONS. I BELIEVE. WHEN I MAY NOT BE IN A POSITION TO RESPOND TO A PARTICULAR QUESTION, ESPECIALLY IN AN OPEN SESSION OF CONGRESS. BUT I BELIEVE IT IS POSSIBLE TO TELL THE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS--AND I HAVE DONE SO ON OCCASION--THAT I AM NOT AT LIBERTY TO ANSWER THE QUESTION, THAT I HAVE AN ANSWER BUT I CANNOT GIVE IT. THAT IS A LOT DIFFERENT THAN TRYING TO ANSWER THE QUESTION NARROWLY WHEN I KNOW WHAT THE CONGRESS WANTS TO HEAR FROM ME, OR PRETENDING THAT THEY HAVE FAILED TO ASK THE QUESTION ACCURATELY ENOUGH. I THINK WE HAVE AN OBLIGATION TO SPEAK TO EACH OTHER AS INDIVIDUALS DOING BUSINESS--KNOWING WHAT EACH OTHER WANTS TO KNOW AND BEING HONEST ABOUT WHAT WE ARE GOING TO TELL THEM OR NOT TELL THEM. IF I DECLINE TO ANSWER, FOR REASONS THAT SEEM LEGITIMATE TO ME, THERE ARE ALWAYS OPPORTUNITIES TO ELEVATE THAT ISSUE--FOR CONGRESS TO APPEAL OVER MY HEAD--OR THEY MIGHT MAKE IT ROUGH ENOUGH ON ME THAT I MAY CONCLUDE THAT I SHOULD ANSWER. BUT A LEVEL OF HONESTY--A RECOGNITION THAT NOTHING IS BEING WITHHELD BY DECEPTION--IS VITALLY IMPORTANT IN THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE BALANCE AND SHARING OF POWERS.

I BELIEVE THAT SHARED RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTELLIGENCE IS VITALLY IMPORTANT BOTH ON THE EXECUTIVE, AND ON THE CONGRESSIONAL, SIDE. AND IT WAS WITH THAT IN MIND THAT I MADE THIS PLEDGE AT THE TIME THAT I WAS SWORN INTO OFFICE, AND I MAKE IT AGAIN TO YOU: THAT WE WILL WORK CLOSELY WITH THOSE IN THE EXECUTIVE WHO MUST MAKE THE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS THAT DEFINE OUR PRESENT AND SHAPE OUR FUTURE, PROVIDING OUR ASSESSMENTS OBJECTIVELY, PROFESSIONALLY, HELPING TO PUT TRUTH INTO ACTION. AND WE WILL WORK WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES WHICH MUST ACT IN SECRET MATTERS AS SURROGATES FOR THE CONGRESS AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, AND WE WILL BE WORTHY OF THEIR TRUST. WE WILL WORK WITH THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY TO MOBILIZE OUR VAST TALENT AND RESOURCES TO BETTER SERVE OUR COMMON PURPOSE. AND WE WILL DILIGENTLY CARRY OUT OUR ASSIGNMENTS AROUND THE WORLD, HOWEVER DIFFICULT, WITH FIDELITY TO THE CONSTITUTION AND THE LAWS OF OUR BELOVED COUNTRY. A NATION DEDICATED TO THE RULE OF LAW CAN PROTECT ITSELF IN NO OTHER WAY.

FOOTNOTES

1. "Washington Talk" article, New York Times, 27 July 1985.
2. See "National Security and the First Amendment," by John S. Warner, Studies in Intelligence, Spring 1983, p. 21.
3. See Warner article, p. 22.
4. Public Law 98-477, Central Intelligence Information Act, 15 October 1984.
5. Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, 25 October 1978.
6. Hughes-Ryan Amendment, Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.
7. Subchapter III...Accountability for Intelligence Activities, National Security Act of 1947.

FROM  
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, PUBLIC AFFAIRS  
TO  
OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW

DCI ..... ( )  
DDCI ..... ( )  
EXDIR ..... ( )  
[ ] ..... ( )  
DDO ..... ( )  
DDI ..... ( )  
DDS&T ..... ( )  
DDA ..... ( )  
C/NIC ..... ( )  
General Counsel ..... ( )  
Inspector General ..... ( )  
Comptroller ..... ( )  
IC Staff ..... ( )  
D/OCA ..... ( )  
[ ] ..... ( )  
[ ] ..... ( )  
[ ] ..... ( )  
[ ] ..... ( )  
DCI/Security ..... ( )  
PAO ..... ( )

Please call me ..... ( )  
Note and return ..... ( )  
Please handle ..... ( )  
Please prepare reply for my signature ..... ( )  
For your recommendation ..... ( )  
What are the facts? ..... ( )  
For your info ..... ( )

Remarks: *do you have any  
thoughts that would  
change my rec. to DCI.  
If not please pass in.*

PAO 87-0159

23 November 1987

JUDGE:

RE: Speaking Invitation  
 Judicial Conference  
 United States Court of Military Appeals  
 Marvin Center  
 George Washington University  
 Washington, D.C.  
 19 - 20 May 1988

Judge Eugene R. Sullivan, United States Court of Military Appeals, has invited you to speak at the Thirteenth Annual Homer Ferguson Judicial Conference on either 19 or 20 May in Washington, D.C. The suggested format is 20 minutes of remarks and if you wished, 20 minutes of questions and answers. You could speak on any topic of your choice at either of the morning or luncheon sessions. You could expect an audience of 300 military judges and attorneys who practice in our military justice system. The media will not cover the event.

The judicial conference is sponsored by the US Court of Military Appeals in conjunction with the Military Law Institute. (See opposite for last year's program.) The President of the American Bar Association, Robert MacCrate, along with several of the District Court Judges are scheduled to speak at the conference. Chief Justice Rehnquist spoke at one of the previous conferences.

I do not believe that this is an audience that is closely related to the mission of the Agency. Since I would rather see you accept speaking invitations from world affair councils, academic institutions, and meetings with CEOs, I recommend that you decline this invitation. If you agree, I have attached a letter of regret for your signature.

DCI/PAO/WMB

## Distribution:

Orig. - Addressee

1 - DDCI

1 - ER

STAT 1 - D/Ex Staff -

1 -

1 - D/PAO

STAT 1 - PAO

1 - PAO Ames

1 - PAO Chrono

Bill Baker

DCI  
EXEC  
REG

ADMINISTRATIVE INTERNAL USE ONLY

P-309-11

*EX 87-3862*

Central Intelligence Agency



Washington, D.C. 20505

17 DEC 1987

The Honorable Eugene R. Sullivan  
Associate Judge  
US Court of Military Appeals  
Washington, D.C. 20442-0001

Dear Judge:

Many thanks for the invitation to address the Thirteenth Annual Homer Ferguson Conference in Washington, D.C. on May 19th or 20th. As Director of Central Intelligence, my schedule is heavily committed for the next months, and I must decline the honor. Thank you for thinking of me and please give my regards to the judges and attorneys of the military court of appeals.

Best wishes for a successful judicial conference.

Sincerely yours,

*/s/* William H. Webster

William H. Webster  
Director of Central Intelligence



UNITED STATES COURT OF MILITARY APPEALS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20442-0001

EUGENE R. SULLIVAN  
JUDGE

October 9, 1987

Honorable William H. Webster  
Director  
Central Intelligence Agency  
Washington, D. C. 20505

Dear Judge:

The judges of our court would be most honored if you could speak to our judicial conference on either May 18 or 19, 1988. The subject is of your choice. The audience will consist of about 300 military judges and attorneys who practice in our military justice system.

I have enclosed a copy of the 1987 program for your information. Hope you can come. If there are any questions, please call me.

STAT

By the way, I was impressed by one of your special assistants whom I met at

STAT

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Gene".

Eugene R. Sullivan

Enclosure